

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	3,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,250 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentin.

S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing.....Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

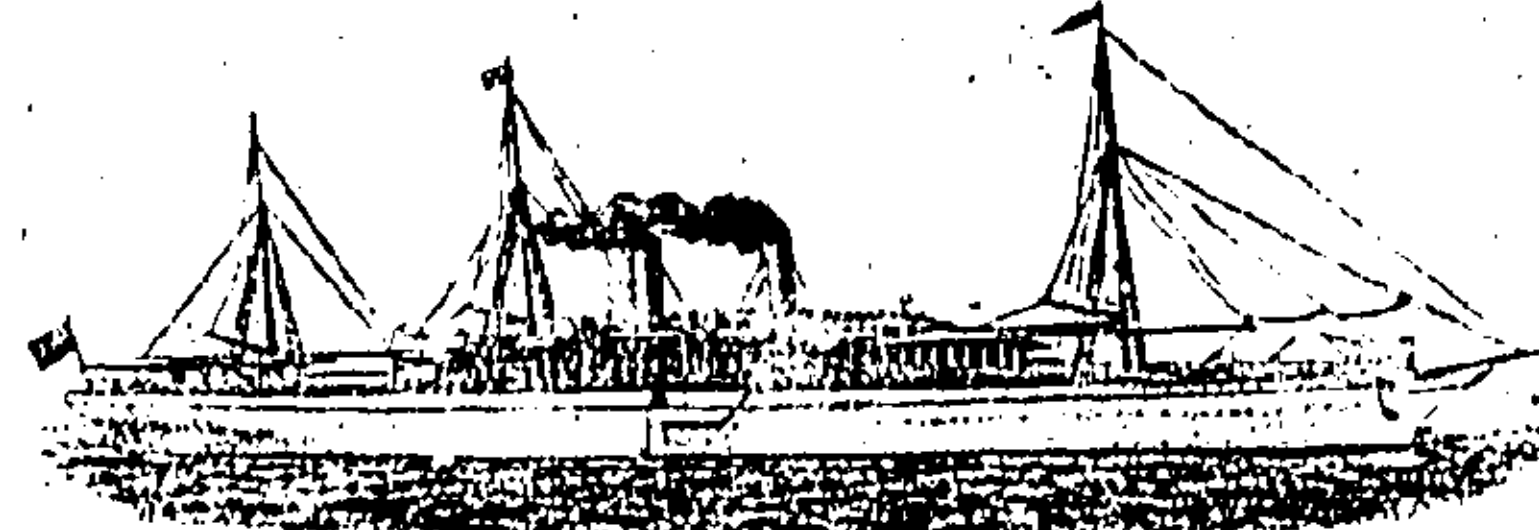
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA,"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.
"ATHENIAN,"	7,440	S. Robinson, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA,"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
"TARTAR,"	4,415	W. Davison, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN,"	6,000	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 26th Sept.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....£40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, 9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ACILIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	2nd August. Freight.
SCHULKE.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	14th August. Freight.
SPEZIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	23rd August. Freight.
REHANIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	6th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th Sept. Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	4th October. Freight and Passengers.
VANDALIA.....	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ, with liberty to call at the Malabar coast. (Calling at SPOR, PENANG & COLOMBO).	about begin-ning of Oct. Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

10, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Steadfast Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS; Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SCHARNHORST.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON.....	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAVERN.....	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE.....	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD.....	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship SCHARNHORST, Captain L. Maas, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 31st July, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 1st August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 1st August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	3,302	TUESDAY, 22nd August.
WILLEHAD.....	4,761	TUESDAY, 19th September.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain D. Lent, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE.....	PRINZ SIGISMUND.....	TUESDAY, 1st August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH.....	WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	PREUSSEN.....	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUHONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHONG, TAKHONG and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
BOGOZ.....	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half August
TJIPANAS.....	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	First half August
TJIMAH.....	JAVA	Second half August	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half August
TJILATJAP.....	JAPAN	Second half August	JAVA PORTS	Second half August

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Saecott A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

IN
RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES,
REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

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"MINIMAX" HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &C.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.
 NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.
 Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine,
 Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.
 SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

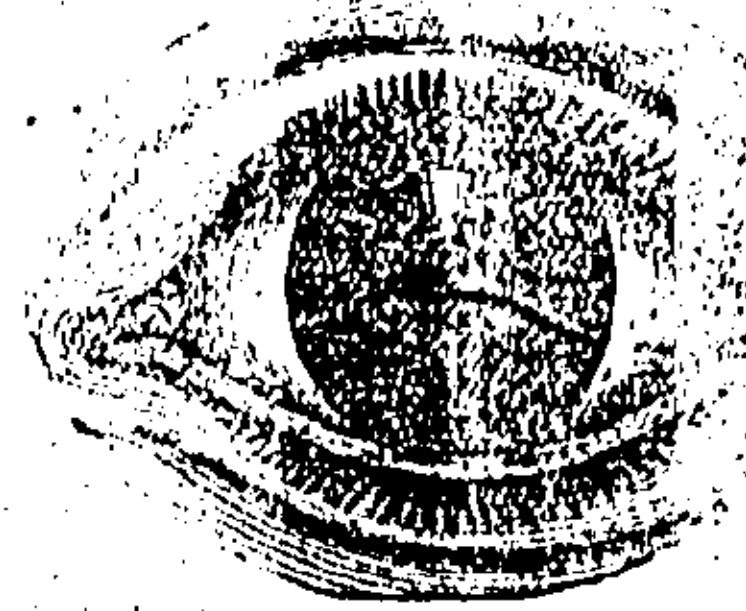
"MINIMAX"

Is Self-acting. Always ready for immediate use.
 Destroys all smoke. Requires only one hand to hold.
 Can be used by anyone, even lady. Weight only 18 lbs. when full.
 or child. Maximum of simplicity and effect.
 Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.
 Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

[553]

EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
(One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

[40]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 11

11-Hours Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Comfortable Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

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THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.

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CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our new

TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON

DRAUGHT.

Entrance—

NO. 14, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905.

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Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS—
Des Vaux Road.LADIES'
DEPARTMENT.NEW
LACES
and
LACE
COLLARS.LINEN DRILL DUCK
MOTOR TAMS
for
LAUNCH & PICNIC
WEAR.TRIMMED
and
UNTRIMMED
MILLINERY
in large variety.A FINE STOCK
of
WHITE
CANVAS,
WHITE KID,
BLACK GLACE
and
BROWN GLACE
WALKING
SHOES.Also
WHITE AND TAN
TENNIS
SHOES,
At Moderate Prices.Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, No. 18,
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on
TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report
of the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [752]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of
5 per cent. (Two Dollars and a Half per
Share) for the six months ending 30th June,
1905, will be paid on application to those
persons who are registered as Shareholders in
the above Company on the 26th July, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 26th
July, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905. [757]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104
of the Articles of Association the General
Managers have this day declared an INTERIM
DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June,
1905, of FOUR DOLLARS per Share.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained
on application at the Office of the Company on
and after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st inst.,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [753]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$3.50 per
Share for six months ending 30th June,
1905, will be payable on the 27th instant, on
which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1905. [734]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar
and Seventy-five Cents per Share for six
months ending 30th June, 1905, will be payable
on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on application at
the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1905. [735]



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CANE WILTS, England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,
HOWARD & Co.,
50, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [576]

A FOOK & Co.,
12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS
AND COMMODITIES, COAL MERCHANTS
AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY
YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and
Ballast supply from alongside at the
shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.
Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN
PLASMON BISCUITS. They contain
20 per cent. of Plasmon and are more
easily digested and afford greater nourishment
and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises
the actual flesh-forming value of food to a high
and trustworthy degree. They are made in
four varieties:—

WERT, PLAIN (UNSWEETENED), WHOLE-
MEAL, AND CEREAL.

H. RUTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 3rd July 1905. [58]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895. [52]

Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [57]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "COULSDON"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on the 28th July, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 18th July, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
30th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [765]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALACCA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., *ex S.S. Moldavia*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary, before
4 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees,
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be admitted.

No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [2]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH"

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 4 A.M.,
TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 29th
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905. [5]

WHY POLYGYMY PREVAILS.

In the course of an article on "The Tragedy
of the Mormon Woman" in the July *Hous-
holder*, Maria Bonall explains why the intel-
ligent women of Utah do not refuse to submit
to the unappealable degradation of polygamy.

First, because polygamy is in their blood.
Second, because polygamy is their religion.
Third, because to denounce polygamy would
be to cast reflections of the most horrible char-
acter upon the virtue of the mothers and the
honour of the fathers.

A certain young Mormon woman and a
Gentile man were friends of long standing.
The girl, attractive, well educated, fond of
pleasure, was the daughter of the first wife of a
man who had two wives. Both of these women,
who were educated and accomplished, were
exceptionally well cared for, and though they
lived in different homes, the families were
bound together by ties of genuine affection as
well as of relationship. The Gentile man,
who was so intimate a friend that he was a
member of the family camping party at the
time of this conversation, asked the
father if he was not glad that his daugh-
ter was not obliged to be a plural wife.

The father, who loved the girl dearly, re-
plied that, for four reasons, he preferred that,
when she married, she should marry a Mor-
mon who "lived his religion": first, he said,
because she would be happier with a religious
man of her own faith, who lived consistently
with the religion of the Saints. Second,
because such a man would never apostatize.
Third, because his character would have been
proved, and that he, the father, would be cer-
tain, from the happy condition of the man's
former family, that he was a good husband in
every way. Fourth, because, as a wife in a
home where the celestial order was obeyed,
his daughter would find her greatest hap-
piness.

During a confidential conversation the girl
herself was asked if, frankly and truly in
her inmost soul, she was not glad that it
was not required of her that she be a plural
wife. The girl answered thoughtfully, no;
that she thought the Mormon women of to-day
were losing something that their mothers and
their grandmothers enjoyed. Marriage to her,
she said, would seem a one-sided affair with
but one wife. She could not imagine the hap-
piness of childhood or the full enjoyment of
girlhood and womanhood without the com-
panionship and love of the children of the
other wife in her family. Her one concession
was that she would little prefer to be the first
wife.

THE POPULATION OF RUSSIA.

Figures taken from the latest official census
of Russia, which have been sent to the State
Department recently through the consular
service show the population of the Czar's
domains to be 155,400,000. This total comprises
thirty-seven tribes and nationalities. The
Russians comprise two-thirds of the population
of the empire, but in some outlying districts are
in the minority. In the Caucasus there are
only 34 per cent Russians; among the tribes of
Armenians, Tatars, Georgians, Armenians and
Mingrels there are 50 per cent of Russians; in
Central Asia, 50. The smallest percentage of
Russians is found in the governments on the
Vistula (Poland), where they are but 67 per
cent.

The total number of inhabitants classified as
Russians is 81,933,567. The remaining popu-
lation is divided into nationalities and tribes
varying in size from 7,000,000 Poles down to a
very few hundreds of other nationalities.

Further information concerning the people of
Russia, as gleaned from the census, has been
sent to the State Department by Consul-General
Guenther at Frankfurt. In his communication
he says: "Of the Russians, 40.5 per cent of
the males and 9.3 per cent of the females can
read and write. The number of adherents to
the principal religious denominations is as fol-
lows: Orthodox, 87,123,604; old faith and dis-
senters from orthodoxy, 2,204,556; Roman
Catholics, 11,506,809; Protestants, 3,762,750;
Armenian Gregorians, 1,179,266; Mohammed-
dians, 13,905,972.

"The population is made up of the following
classes in about the following proportions:
Peasants, 90,916,044; burghers, 13,586,392;
hereditary noblemen, 1,220,169; personal no-
blemen and officials, 630,119; ecclesiastics,
588,492; hereditary and personal honorary
citizens, 347,227; merchants, 281,179; and for-
eigners, 605,500."

A CURE THAT WAS TALKED
ABOUT.

LADY'S GRATITUDE TO DR. WILLIAMS.

Local interest in the cure of Mrs. Davies, of
1 Windfield-terrace, Pentwyn, near Treham,
Wales, from a terrible illness following the
birth of her child, caused a *Starling Express*
reporter to see her.

"That my cure was marvellous," she said,
"is proved by the fact that Dr. Williams found
it out without my communicating it, which
proves that the news found its way to him
through people talking about it."

"About six years ago, after a child had been
born to me," continued Mrs. Davies, "I be-
came for a long time weak and nervous. Con-
sequently I felt very exhausted and depressed;
but I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That's what I heard," replied the inter-
viewer.

"Well," she resumed, "I was as ill and weak
as a woman could be. How often I think of that ter-
rible time and the way I suffered! I
went to doctors and chemists, but my extreme weak-
ness continued, although I took
medicines for months. I had no
life in me. My
spirits seemed
completely gone,
and I was giving up hope. Pains would seize
me from the top of my shoulders down to my
feet, and I believe my heart was also affected
I read in the newspapers about the cures effected
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My husband
purchased me a bottle, and I had several more,



Whom remarkable cure by
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has
restored to much interest in
Wales.

carefully following the directions. In a few
months I was a different woman. The nerv-
ousness gradually left me; I became stronger;
the shivering ceased. I persevered with the
Pills, and they entirely cured me.

"Not only that," continued Mrs. Davies, "but
I suffered from indigestion for a long time,
and that was cured also. All who get indi-
gestion know what the pain is"—and Mrs. Dav-
ies placed her hand upon her breast, and
indicated with a sigh the agonies she under-
went. "We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills to everyone we know."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength; they
are not a purgative. They cure indigestion
and stomach disorders, as they cure Anemia,
Rheumatism, Eczema, and other disorders arising
out of impoverished or poisoned blood, by
making new blood. St. Vitus' dance, Paraly-
sis, Fits, nervous breakdown, and other nerve
troubles are cured by them in the same way,
and women know why the new, regular blood,
which these pills make does them so much
good. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Holborn-
viaduct, London, send a bottle for 2s. 9d., or
six for 13s. 9d., but they can be had at most
medicine shops.

Notice of Fur.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. WILLIAM WILSON has this day
assumed charge of the Company as
ACTING CHIEF MANAGER during the
absence on leave of Mr. W. B. DIXON, or
until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [740]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the QUEEN'S
RECREATION GROUND will be RE-
OPENED on the 1st proximo.

By Order,

W. CHATHAM,

Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1905. [761]

STREET INDEX,
SECOND EDITION.

REVISED UP TO DATE,

by

ARTHUR CHAPMAN,

Government Assessor.

Now in print and will be published in August.

Orders should be sent early to

THE GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR,

The Treasury;

or

NORONHA & COMPANY,

Government Printers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [752]

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part
of Macao's Famous Beach, has just
been opened for the public and for the
benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel
to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every
Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find
all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW
HOUSE.

MORNING TRAYS, BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and
DINNERS can be supplied to any number,
at the shortest notice, and at the most
reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served *a la carte*
from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and
LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every
description, including Ices, may be had at
the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY
VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return
to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

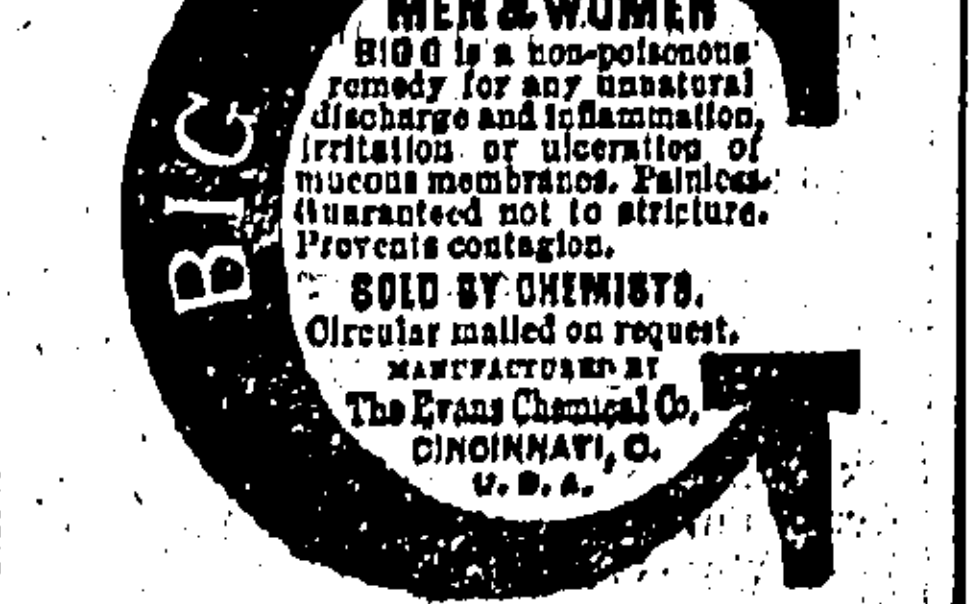
NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (to cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.



Intimations.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH of this
Bank will be CLOSED on and after
1st August next.

CREDITORS are requested to send in their
CLAIMS promptly.

By Order of the Directors,

E. W. RUTTER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [763]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH-
AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED,
LIMITED, Registered Office, Cecil Cham-
bers, 86, Strand, London, England; Tobacco
Manufacturers, has on the 15th day of April,
1905, applied for the Registration, in Hong-
kong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE
MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:—



in the name of the BRITISH-AMERICAN
TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED, who
claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the
applicants in respect of the following goods in
Class 45:—

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1905.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND
MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE
QUALITY

AND
GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

PORTS

FROM

SANDEMAN & CO.,

Oporto, Portugal.

\$20.00 to \$42.00

PER DOZEN.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

BIRTHS.
On the 4th July, at Liaoyang, Manchuria, the wife of the Rev. GEO. DOUGLAS, M.A., of a daughter.
On the 15th July, at Mokenshan, the wife of A. W. DANFORTH, of a son.
MARRIAGES.
On the 17th July, at Kobe, WILLIAM MOWAT, younger son of the late Alexander Law to Mary, widow of the late Albert Smith.
On the 17th July, at Shanghai, EDWARD, son of Joseph Colforth, Thornfield Villa, Upper Poppleton, York, to EMILY CLARA, fourth daughter of Alexander William Martin, Godfrey House, Godfrey Hill, Woolwich.
DEATHS.
On the 1st June, at Swanage, Dorset, SARAH URSULA, the beloved wife of Robert K. Westall, late of Foochow, China.
On the 14th July, at Peking, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. MAYERS, H. B. M. Legation.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

A literary flavour pervaded the admirable address which His Excellency the Governor delivered at the Italian Convent on Saturday. We can easily understand how difficult it is for a public personage to say "something new," as it is called, on such occasions as a prize distribution or a breaking-up ceremony; but Sir Matthew Nathan not only overcame that difficulty but actually managed to submit some fresh ideas on a time-worn and hackneyed subject. He dealt with the composition of letters, and there is no doubt that this is a matter which is well worth attention. Once we have most interesting writers. Recall for a moment the letters of Walpole or Creevey, and place those compositions alongside the short matter-of-fact epistles that prevail to-day. There is no comparison. We have lost, irrevocably it is to be feared, the knack of writing gossipy, friendly, pretty letters. In the hustle and confusion of modern life the graces are going; even love-letters, if we may judge from the occasional peep which we are allowed through the medium of the Courts, are not so highly flavoured as they used to be. Some few ladies still cultivate the art of writing a really interesting letter, but they are few and far between. It was not so very long ago that we treasured a letter as we would untold gold; it was read and re-read till it became imprinted on the mind, and the writer's thoughts were entirely assimilated. Nowadays we throw a letter aside like so much waste paper. The writer of a letter is tired of his effusion long before he has signed his name, and the recipient tosses it away as if it were an infliction for past sins. The increasing facilities for speedy writing, the rise of the typewriter and the cult of dictation have led to the degeneration of the writing faculty. Still those who have the gift should be encouraged to retain their possession; for it is one of the most beautiful left to us in these modern days of rush and bustle. His Excellency emphasised the fact that the form of a letter should be the outcome of a carefully arranged plan. It should start on a given principle and tread certain lines. But after all, is there not something to be said for the letter which travels at will over the hemisphere, the discursive though not necessarily prosy letter which talks about everything on the face of the earth? The old writers had the gift of easy writing to perfection. From a suggestion that rheumatism was prevalent they could meander through wordy glades till they landed in an Indian wigwam, and discussed the features of a squaw. One of the charms of George Borrow's works is their occasional inconsequence; at one moment he is regenerating the world; the next he is allowing his fancy to play by the wayside. The old diarists were notable for their asides and parenthetical observations. Chesterfield the immaculate, the stately and polished, finds his advice and directions illumined by frequent irrelevancies. A letter that is all meat loses its savour in the end, and for that reason one would like to preserve the sauce of random talk. But His Excellency when he spoke of ordered sentences and the observance of forms was undoubtedly right within limits. The ability to waive convention is only allowed by intimacy with those conventions, and the ability to write an interesting letter which is not hide-bound by forms comes from a knowledge of the stereotyped way. If the girls of the Italian Convent were impressed by the excellent advice which the Governor gave to them on the subject of letters then we shall see the effect in a love for good writing. The interesting man or woman is the person who is never at fault for a subject; and the person whose letters are always fruitful, without being foolish, stands a better chance of being appreciated than the matter-of-fact individual who has no sense of the fitness of things. The "complete letter writer" is never without friends.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONCE again the Ko Shing Theatre was "in Court" this morning. The trouble in this case was that one of the *fohls* had been caught selling tickets for reserved seats at the theatre about the streets without a hawker's licence. He was fined \$25, or four weeks' gaol.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Reading-room for the week ending the 23rd July, 1905: Non-Chinese, 169; Chinese, 49; Total, 218.

A FISHERMAN was placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning by Inspector Langley charged with fishing and killing fish with dynamite in the waters of the Colony. He had no defence and was fined \$25.

THE decision of the Commission appointed to investigate the circumstances of the capitulation of Fort Arthur was made known on 21st ult. The Commission considered that the surrender of the fortress was justifiable.

NABAL SINGH, Indian Watchman at the Hongkong Cotton Mills, so far forgot what was due to his traditions as to get drunk and become incapable on Praya East, yesterday afternoon. He was placed in a cell, to "sleep it off," at No. 2 Station, and this morning looked very penitent when placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, who said "5s or seven days."

SAROO, a passenger-boat woman, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning with being in unlawful possession of 49 fathoms and 3 feet of anchor cable, and also of a gold mounted half sovereign, reasonably suspected of having been stolen. The woman said she had had the cable lying in her house for over two years, but was very hazy as to where she got it. She bought the half sovereign three years ago, but forgot of whom she made the purchase. Case remanded.

INSPECTOR Gauld placed 19 Chinamen before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, charged with maintaining a common gambling house and with gambling therein, on the 22nd inst. at Wanchai. Twelve of the men were sappers from Wellington Barracks, and the rest were house-boys, cooks and carpenters. Mr. R. Barlow, of Mr. H. K. Holmes's office, appeared for the defence and asked for a remand, which was granted, bail being allowed in \$125 each for the first and second defendants, and \$50 each for the rest.

"A MAN without a language" was a house boy, placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning charged with stealing a gold watch valued at \$500. When asked to plead as to his guilt or innocence, he suddenly discovered that he did not understand any known language, and when tried, with Tower-of-Babel effect, he only stared vacuously, but replied never a word. His Worship remanded the case to give the police an opportunity of finding the antithesis of this man, a man of many languages, who could act as interpreter for the accused.

NOTWITHSTANDING the constant arrest and punishment of cargo-boat men for making fast to steamers entering the harbour, while the latter are under way, captains of steamers still have to complain of the practice which greatly impedes the progress and interferes with the proper navigation of their vessels, and this morning Mr. M. McIver placed four masters of cargo boats before Mr. F. A. Hazeland for making fast to the *Wingfat* while under way, without the permission of the captain or officers, and two others for making fast to the *S. Hing Shan* under similar circumstances. His Worship warned them and fined them \$25 each.

ON Friday we recorded the case of the old widow, Chan Chau, who attempted to commit suicide, because of her failure to collect a debt of \$4 from a man who would not pay her, and whose relatives, at the hearing of the case, showed a marked disinclination to effect her discharge by undertaking to look after her in future. The case was remanded for further evidence, and this morning Mr. F. A. Hazeland, and promising to take care of her in future, the woman was discharged with a warning not to attempt to take her own life again. The debt of \$4, the cause of all the trouble, had since been paid.

SANDOW is preparing some novelties for these last few nights of his stay in the Colony. As will be seen from the advertisement appearing in another column, grand wrestling competitions will be held to-morrow and Wednesday for a solid gold medal, valued at \$50, as well as a silver and a bronze medal. Arrangements have been made for representatives of all nationalities now in Hongkong to be present, while Mr. Alves, the well-known and popular local athlete, has kindly consented to secure the gold medal for his Colony. On Wednesday afternoon Sandow will hold a matinee, besides the evening performance, at which some special features are to be presented. Thursday will be the closing day of Sandow's season here.

MR. A. S. Mihara, the Hongkong manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left Bangkok on the 12th inst. by the *Nuen Tung* for Singapore. His visit here, says the *Bangkok Times*, has naturally revived the discussion as to the likelihood of a Japanese steamship line to Hongkong being established by the N.Y.K. Probably nothing has yet been finally decided on. But it is tolerably certain that when the war is over, the Japanese steamship companies will more than ever devote themselves to the coasting trade throughout the Far East. It is very natural that these operations should be extended to Bangkok, but of course whether the trade prospect is regarded as sufficiently attractive is another matter, and one about which Mr. Mihara has probably been here to satisfy himself.

AT a general meeting of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, a resolution was passed protesting against the action of Russian cruisers in seizing, detaining, and destroying British shipping, and in particular the steamships *Calicut*, *Knight Commander*, and *St. Kilda*, vessels belonging to members of the Association, and against the want of protection afforded to the British mercantile flag. The resolution further declared "that, in the opinion of this association, it is essential to the interests of British ships and commerce that His Majesty's Government take promptly the steps necessary in Eastern waters, in the Red Sea, and elsewhere to render impossible the sinking of neutral ships—an act which the Prime Minister characterised in the House of Commons on Aug. 11, 1904, as 'an international outrage' and to obtain immediate compensation for the owners and crews of the vessels already sunk or unjustifiably detained."

So Put Sang, a proprietor of a tea-shop at Des Voeux Road West, lies in a precarious state at the Government Civil Hospital, with his throat laid open in two places, and a severe scalp wound. It appears, that for some time past his cook, Leung Hing, had got into the habit of staying out late at night until at last his master severely reprimanded him for his conduct, and finally dismissed him. So said nothing, but bided his time, and at about a quarter to three yesterday morning, seizing a chopper, he stole into his master's room, and as he lay there sleeping, made three long cuts at his throat, one of which cut it open from the ear, along the jaw to the chin, a second cutting the throat open, and severing the artery, and a third nearly opening his cranium. He was not expected to survive last night, but was still alive this morning, and doing as well as could be expected, so that it is just possible that Leung may yet escape the grave charge of murder in the first degree. He is at present under arrest.

MORE HOTEL SECRETS.

THE "HONGKONG" DIRECTORS GIVE EVIDENCE.

JUDGMENT FOR THE HOTEL COMPANY.

The case of Ernest Wohlfahrt, chef, against the Hongkong Hotel Company, concluding for \$1,000 damages for wrongful dismissal, was continued in the Supreme Court to-day—His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, on the bench.

Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Johnson, Stokes and Master, represented the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Deacon, Looker and Deacon appeared for the defendant firm.

As at the previous hearing there was a large number of Hotel servants in attendance. Mr. E. Osborne, chairman of the board of directors of the Hongkong Hotel sat with counsel. The case for the plaintiff was closed at the last sitting.

MR. OSBORNE IN THE BOX.

Mr. Edward Osborne was the first witness called for the defence. He stated that in March 1903, he went to England, being empowered to engage a chef. He had an interview with the plaintiff which occupied three quarters of an hour. He explained that they did not want a man to come to Hongkong to cook because the Chinese staff was quite capable of that, and they wanted a chef to look after the Chinese and to keep them up to the mark. He spoke of the life in Hongkong, the heat of the summer, probably the opposition of the Chinese, and every other drawback he could think of. He said that the chef would be under the direct orders of the manager, but so long as he performed his duties satisfactorily he would be left alone. If he did not fulfil the expectations of the directors he would be told so, and if the dissatisfaction continued, he would be dismissed. The plaintiff was apparently anxious to come and he was engaged. He was specially careful to tell the plaintiff that he must give satisfaction otherwise he would be dismissed, and a special clause to that effect was put into the agreement.

Did the plaintiff clearly understand that he must give satisfaction otherwise he would be dismissed?—He clearly understood it, he said so.

DIRECTORS DISSATISFIED.

The chef arrived in September and the witness in March.

When you arrived did you find that the directors were satisfied?—No.

Did you discuss the matter?—Several times. He watched things for two months and found that in his opinion the food was not improved; the service was the same. With the exception of a few sauces he did not think there was any improvement whatever. He allowed things to go on till the winter. The dissatisfaction continued, and the matter was discussed at various meetings. Messages were sent through Mr. Haynes to the chef.

NO SUGGESTIONS.

Did the chef attend the Board meetings?—When I returned I suggested that he should attend the Board meetings in order to make suggestions.

Did he attend?—Yes.

Ever make a suggestion?—He never made a suggestion; never make a remark.

In consequence of that?—In consequence of that we stopped him attending.

Witness continued to explain that complaints were made about the chef, and suggestions were sent to him, but he ignored them altogether. The directors asked him (Mr. Osborne) to investigate matters personally. Every day at 1 o'clock at fifteen he saw the raw food which the chef had bought and passed. On several occasions he found the raw food unfit for eat. He pointed this out to the chef, but the raw food still continued. This broadly extended to all the market provisions.

CHEF IN A PASSION.

Did you continue that to the end?—I continued it till one day he flew into a passion and practically told me I knew nothing about it. He was told to attend at the Board meeting and ordered to accept my decision or other steps would be taken.

Witness explained why the complaint book was started. Complaints were made about the way the food was served, but practically no improvement took place.

He was dismissed on the day after the row with Mr. Davies?—Yes.

Was that dismissal in consequence of that row or in consequence of previous dissatisfaction?—In consequence of previous dissatisfaction.

COMPLAINTS.

Was there any reason for sending your messages through the Hotel manager?—Because the staff is under the direction of the manager.

What time of the day did you carry out these investigations at the Hotel?—About five minutes past one.

Did you consider the chef carried out his duties according to his instructions?—He failed to carry out his instructions and failed to do what he was engaged for.

Were specific complaints made to him at the Board meetings?—Yes, there were specific complaints.

Cross-examined by Mr. Master—Have you ever worked in a Hotel?—No.

How long have you been a director of the Hongkong Hotel?—Since 1903.

You occupy some other positions in the Colony?—Yes.

Secretary of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company?—Yes.

Are you in the habit of personally superintending the cooking?—No.

A PERSONAL QUERY.

How much of your time do you give to the Hongkong Hotel?—I suppose ten minutes a day, at fifteen.

Has the amount of attention you have given to the Hongkong Hotel called for any comment from the shareholders of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company?—I cannot say.

The plaintiff says that when you returned to Hongkong you shook hands with him and

complimented him on the improvements he had made; did you do so?—I probably shook hands with him and said "How are you," but I didn't compliment him.

Did you tell him the directors were dissatisfied?—It wasn't my place to offer any comment on his work.

Wouldn't it have been reasonable to do so?—Certainly not.

NO COMPLIMENTS.

You are sure you did not compliment him on his work?—I have given you an answer already, I did not.

Did you teach the cook how to cook soured fish?—You have misrepresented me. I never said so. It is a lie, you have in your examination said that I tried to tell the man how to cook. I tell you that is a lie. You misrepresent me.

The witness said it was the custom of the heads of the departments to attend at the Board meetings.

When you started going round the Hotel?—I didn't go round the Hotel.

IN THE KITCHEN.

When you started going into the kitchen?—I didn't go into the kitchen.

You said you went into the kitchen?—I said I went into the kitchen once a week.

How far did you go towards the kitchen?—The kitchen is on the top floor.

Where did you go to see the food?—To the fresh provision room.

Where is that?—On the first floor.

The provisions you saw, had they been passed by the chef when you saw them?—Sometimes they had.

CARROTS.

You didn't examine each carrot separately, did you?—No, I didn't examine each carrot.

What do you know about carrots?—What any ordinary intelligent man knows and no more.

You are not an expert?—No.

Would you back your opinion against an expert of 19 years' experience in cooking vegetables?—Yes, as far as an intelligent man can go.

What is your opinion as to carrots?—What do you mean by carrots?

As to the age of carrots?—My opinion is as good as the chef's as to the age of a carrot.

How do you do it?—Any fool can see whether a carrot is old or fresh.

What was the matter with the carrots?—They were overgrown.

A BONUS FOR THE CHEF.

On the 6th of April you gave the chef a bonus. Yet you say you were dissatisfied with him? Is that right?—I think it shows the consistency with which the directors have treated the chef, while complaining about the quality of the food, and the service of the dining room, they were perfectly willing to recognise what he did at the private dinner parties. They always recognised that they were extremely well treated, and to encourage him we said that on these private dinner parties we would make him this bonus, but as to the general dining room we expressed our dissatisfaction.

A DIRECTOR'S FRIENDS.

A question was asked as to whether Mr. Osborne was friendly disposed towards the plaintiff.

"I am not in the habit of making friends of subordinates in the Hotel," said Mr. Osborne.

The dismissal of the chef was due to the dissatisfaction of the directors with the plaintiff, and not to the row with the acting manager. But the one coming on top of the other rather hastened matters.

Re-examined by Mr. Looker—Do you think it was possible for him to make improvements in all the things you wanted?—Yes, it was quite possible, if the man knew his work.

He was not asked to do anything impossible?—Not at all.

Witness said there had been no improvements since the plaintiff came to the Hotel.

THE GODOWN COMPANY.

With reference to my friend's remark about the Godown Company, are the Godown Company aware that you are a director of the Hongkong Hotel?—Yes, they have sanctioned it.

Have you any experience of vegetable growing?—I have, in a private garden.

How many years?—Fifteen years.

Do you grow vegetables?—Yes.

Do you consider the carrots and the provisions you used to see were fit to be employed in the preparation of food?—I don't think they were fit to be in the Hotel. They were overgrown Chinese things.

The witness could conceive of nothing more serious than for a chef to be confronted with rotten food.

MR. PARFITT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Parfitt, another director of the Hongkong Hotel Company, was the next witness called. He gave evidence as to the dissatisfaction of the directors and said they were "rather dissatisfied" with the chef's work. When returning from England this year he received a letter from Mr. Osborne speaking of his dissatisfaction with the chef. It was evident from that letter that the dismissal of the plaintiff was contemplated. The matter was under constant discussion and Mr. Osborne was deputed to personally investigate matters. The dismissal of the chef was due to dissatisfaction and not to the row with the manager. The directors, however, were indignant with the chef over his behaviour towards the acting manager.

Did you see any improvement as the result of the chef's work?—No appreciable improvement.

Was there any improvement in the service?—None.

"UNFIT FOR FOOD."

In the complaint book you said there was certain food served up that was unfit for food?—Absolutely.

That occurred before the complaint book was started?—On frequent occasions.

If the chef had been civil to the manager it was not probable that he would have been dismissed on the 1st of June. The chef had been warned that the directors were dissatisfied with his services. They complained of bad fish, badly-cooked vegetables, and so forth.

By Mr. Looker—The chef has told us that he taught the Chinese a tremendous number of new dishes. Did you notice them during the first six months?—Better or worse?

New dishes?—I noticed some.

A lot or a few?—I think I might say I noticed three or four entrees, and three or four sweets, and perhaps two or three preparations of fish.

When you returned from England did you see any more new dishes?—No, I didn't notice any.

MR. FORT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Fort, director of the Hongkong Hotel Company, spoke to the arrival of the chef in Hongkong. The board had been very dissatisfied with the chef's work, even after he had only been a few months in the Colony. The matter was discussed at every meeting and the directors were constantly giving instructions to the chef through the manager. He saw no improvements in the service or preparation of the food.

When the chef was dismissed was he dismissed solely as the result of the row with Mr. Davies or through that on top of the previous dissatisfaction?—On account of the previous dissatisfaction.

A FRUITFUL TOPIC.

By Mr. Master—You often discussed the matter of the chef at the Board meeting?—At almost every meeting.

Did you intimate your dissatisfaction to the chef?—Yes.

Is it the custom of the Hotel that all the upper employer should attend the Board meetings?—The manager and the compradors attend. When the chef first came he used to attend also.

If the dissatisfaction of the Board was so great that it would justify dismissal would it not have been right to invite the plaintiff to attend at the meetings?—We sent instructions through the manager.

SPECIAL DINNERS.

You gave him a bonus in April?—That was to encourage him to look after the special dinners.

If you were dissatisfied with him at all why give him a bonus?—We were satisfied with the special dinners.

Was there ever any discussion at the Board meetings, while Mr. Parfitt was in England, about dismissing the plaintiff?—There was some discussion once.

Don't you think if there had been no row with the acting manager that the chef would have finished his three years' service?—No, I fancy not.

WAITING FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

During the whole time the plaintiff has been in the Hotel have you not noticed any improvement in the food?—I cannot say I did personally. I know that before Mr. Osborne came back Mr. Fort and myself sat at the same table and we were always wondering when the improvements were to begin.

Mr. A. F. Davies was called. He stated that he had been acting manager since Mr. Parfitt's departure for England.

HISTORY OF THE ROW.

Come down to the 26th of May. Tell us to what happened then?—On the evening of the 26th of May about dinner time I went to the fresh provision store and Wohlfahrt was there with the compradors. When I walked in he seemed to be very excited. He said "What's this about soured fish? I will b— soon show you, you b—that you cannot come into my kitchen." I looked at him and walked away.

About a quarter of an hour later I spoke to the compradors and he came back and said—"I will b— soon show you, you b—that you cannot do what you like here." Then I spoke to him for the first time. I said—"I have had enough of this, chef. If you say another word I will suspend you." He said—"You b— fool, you can't suspend me." And I said—"You can now consider yourself suspended." He snapped his fingers and said "I will take no notice of you." I walked away. This occurred in the presence of the pantry staff.

By Mr. Master—What experience have you in hotel management?—Ten years in St. Leonards, Windsor, London and other places.

GENTLE REMINDERS.

Were the complaints made against the chef of a serious character?—They wouldn't have been made if they hadn't been serious.

Tell us about some of those complaints?—Bad fish, bad food, bad vegetables.

Were they not more in the nature of reminders than complaints?—I don't think so.

Haven't you laughed with the chef at the triviality of the complaints?—I have said "Whether you consider the complaint trivial or not it is the complaint of the directors, and I advised him to carry them out."

Did you consider some of the complaints trivial?—I can't say I did.

WHAT IS A SERIOUS COMPLAINT?

What do you consider a serious offence—that there was not enough parsley in the sauce?—If the sauce is not properly prepared there is ground for complaint.

Is that a serious complaint?—It is a complaint.

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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	25th July.
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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	9th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	9th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	9th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	16th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	23rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.

S.S. "Achilles" left Singapore on Wednesday last (19th) at 5 p.m., and is due here on the morning of the 25th inst.

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TELEMACHUS"	15th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	1st August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	15th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"STENTOR"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	29th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	12th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"YANGTZE"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	25th "

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EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"MACHAON"	7th August.
	"JASON"	3rd September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	17th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	25th July.
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, and TIENSIN	"KANSU"	28th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"TIENSIN"	30th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	2nd August.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS- BANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	2nd "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
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between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
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—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Netley	MANILA	SATURDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 5th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	About
"INDRAWADI"	31st July.
"SIERRA BLANCA"	20th September.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclopedia
and Eliza Duplicator.
Hongkong, 31st February, 1905.TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VŒUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
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Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 320.
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Shipping—Steamers.

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S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$1; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents.
Return, 50 cents; Stewards, 25 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons	Captain
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309	J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238	H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
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Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN	"KWANG"	THURSDAY, 27th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSANG"	FRIDAY, 28th July, 3 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 28th July, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, SEABAYA & SAMARANG	"HONGSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug., 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	THURSDAY, 3rd August, 3 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 8th August, Noon.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
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For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

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PORTLAND, OREGON,

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THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,183	Metzenhain	August 12th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,193	Schmidt	September 1st, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Vagemann	September 26th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "

The S.S. "Arabia" left Portland on the 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on August 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
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ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
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Captain Lucien, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant,
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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
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"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant,
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID PASSOON & CO., LIMITED
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.THE Steamship
"BENARTY,"
Capt. Sarchet, will be despatched as above, on
or about 2nd August.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon

China, Ceylon, India and the Far East

generally.

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The daily is recommended as more generally

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A special feature is made of full and accur-

ate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-

ters of general interest.

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medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

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The type used as a standard for setting

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This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

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Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriage.

Each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

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Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until coun-
manded.

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supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

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Hongkong.

POWER OF MODERN GUNS.

DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF THE JAPANESE
SHELLS ON RUSSIAN SHIPS.

There was a disposition in some of the
earlier reports of the naval battle of Tsushima,
particularly in those emanating from St. Pe-
tersburg, to assume that the tremendous
havoc to the Russian fleet was due to the
employment of submarines. The Russian
authorities favoured this theory because it helped
to minimize the glory of the Japanese
victory, by attributing it to an unusual cause
in naval warfare and not to superiority of
naval skill or equipment. In other quarters
the theory was exploited for the plain purpose
of booming submarines and influencing the
American Government to incorporate them
more extensively in the organization of the
new Navy. The lack of any definite knowledge
of the plain of the battle gave an excellent op-
portunity for several days of free advertising of
this class of naval auxiliaries.

We are remote enough now from the date of
the battle to learn something definite about the
plan on which it was fought and the agents
which were actually employed on both sides
and their effects. While some vague sugges-
tions of the use of submarines are persistently
thrown out by correspondents, the evidence is
practically conclusive that they took no part in
the two days' engagement, and that the anni-
hilation of the fleet and the tremendous
slaughter of its crews were the result of special
skill in the disposition of the Japanese ships,
superior armament and perfection of mark-
smanship. The Japanese ships were, moreover,
armed with the latest type of Armstrong guns,
while the batteries of the Russian war vessels
were mounted with out-of-date Krupps of the
1880 pattern.

The condition of the Russian battleship
Orel, as she lies moored in the Malaya Navy
Yard, is conclusive proof that Japanese guns
and marksmanship were the prime agents in
forcing Admiral Nebogatoff's surrender, and
that torpedoes, contract or floating mines or
submarine boats had nothing to do with it.
From the water line up the Orel is practically a
wreck, and while she is below the waterline
structurally sound, everything above it must be
rebuilt to enable her to go into commission.
The enormous power of the Japanese guns and
the destructive effects of the big twelve-inch
shells which struck the Orel's upperworks are
shown in the wrecked turrets, the smashed and
dismantled armament, the rupture of the steel
partitions and the gruesome evidences of human
slaughter scattered over her decks and through-
out her interior. Similar evidence of the great
power and destructive effects of the Japanese
guns and shells are borne by Admiral Enikui's
squadron at Manila.

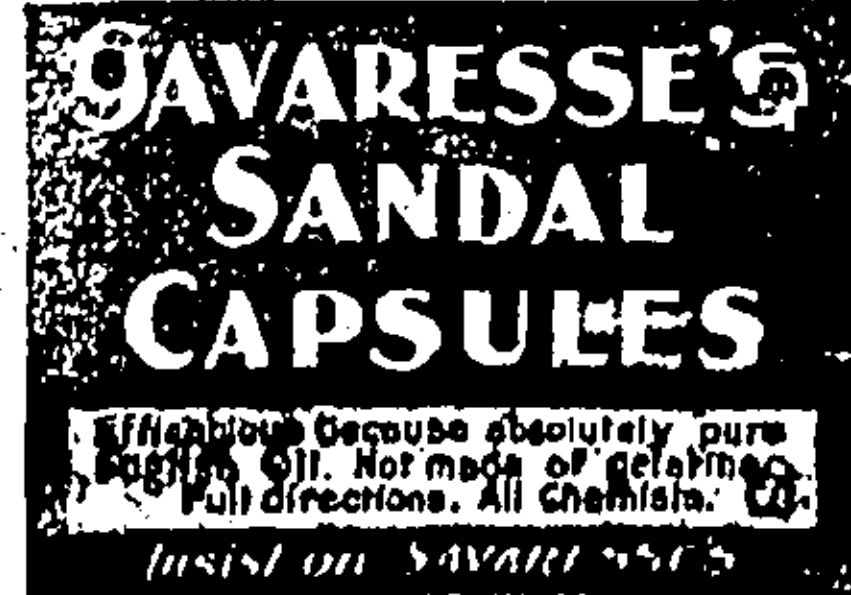
Besides the Russians are now beginning to
tell the story of the engagement from their
own view-point, which, although discrediting
the naval skill and foresight of their command-
ing officers, bears the marks of truth. Some
of the Russians interned at Manila frankly
confess that Rojensky's "carried" his ships into
the Strait of Cebu in battle formation, but
without clearing his decks for action, although
he was plainly within the danger zone. He
had evidently lulled himself into the belief
that Togo intended to allow him to reach
Vladivostok without offering any resistance
and repeat there his Port Arthur tactics, and
the sudden appearance of the Japanese torpedo
boats down each outer side of his moving
columns, under the cover of the bombardment
of the battleships and cruisers, which came on
the scene quite as suddenly, took him by sur-
prise in a state of unpreparedness. Then
followed a repetition of Nelson's tactics at
Trafalgar. After the Russian fleet was enveloped
on the sides by the junction of the Japanese
lines in its rear, at the signal from Togo's flag-
ship the Japanese ships passed full speed
through the Russian lines, using the batteries
of both sides against the inner sides of the
Russian ships, whose batteries were tempora-
rily unmanned. This manoeuvre doubled the
capacity of every Japanese ship, attacked the
Russians where they were least prepared to
resist, separated their squadrons, demoralized
their crews and threw their whole formation
into irreparable confusion. Togo was then in
a position to harass them in front and rear and
take them in detail, with little risk to his own
ships or crews, incapacitating and sinking them
by sheer weight of metal and the irresistible
force of big twelve-inch shells which his bat-
teries poured into their hulls while his rapid-
fire guns swept their decks. The Russian sur-
vivors concede that the battle was won by the
Japanese as soon as it began, and inasmuch as
it was a running fight, maintained at a high
rate of speed from start to finish, there was no
opportunity to employ slow-going submarines
had either fleet possessed them.—H.

MIXED RELATIONSHIP.

A young man in Leavenworth has raised an
interesting question of relationship, says the
Kansas City Journal. He wants to marry a
girl. His father and her mother are half-bro-
ther and half-sister. The Probate Judge, who
is prohibited from marrying cousins, has it
figured out this way:

If the father and mother are half-brother and
half-sister, then, it would appear, they are only
half-uncle and half-aunt of the parties desiring
a marriage license, and this would make them
half-cousins if anything. The law does not
permit first cousins to marry, but does
permit second cousins to be joined in wed-
lock. As these persons are less than full
cousins, it would appear that they have a
legal right to get married, and the Probate
Judge so informed the young man. He did
not get the license yesterday, but no doubt will
when he applies for it.

Now, what relation will the half-uncle and
half-aunt be to the couple after marriage? As
each one has a half and two halves make one
whole, wouldn't the half-uncle and half-aunt
make one whole uncle and one whole aunt?
Then the half-uncle would be the father-in-law
of the half-aunt, and the half-aunt would be
the mother-in-law of the half-uncle. Should
they have any children they would have a hard
time figuring out what relation the half-uncle
and the half-aunt are to them. But this is
dealing in futures.



HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We have worried and fretted over the heat and the thirst: sitting in the dead, hot, close air we pray that the clouds may let down and bring the cool. Although we have had a few showers, the thirst continues to ever. Perhaps you will allow me to dedicate a few lines to the thirst. I have found that the greater the indulgence in ice-liquid, the milder the thirst. The lining of the throat becomes irritated by ice, and it constantly thirsts for cool drinks: the thin leaves the stomach and the lips and is stuck in the throat. There have been moments when one has wished that a rod of ice could be advantageously rubbed in the throat like the nitrate of silver pencil. I have found that a grain of citric acid, some aniseed or clove may be kept in the mouth and the thirst banished. Don't drink the ice water, but pour it down the gullet and gargle it. That gives more relief. Chew jamoon or such fruit as would make water distasteful. When you are tired of fanning yourself or when electricity or the punka-puller is tired of fanning you, just titillate your body with feather or paper. Such a shivering sensation will come upon you that you will seek for your utterance once. May suffering humanity derive some benefit from my humble suggestion. When very cold water is not available for the bath, pour enough of lavender water in the water, fill a tumbler and place it upside down on your head and allow the water to dribble away slowly all over your body. The little shower will titillate you again, your limbs will quiver and you will imagine you are bathing in the winter. The water in the tap is hot, so sprays are more delightful than waterfalls.—Ex.

SOME NOTES ON EDUCATION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

It was recently announced that there are no fewer than 50,000—the estimate was afterwards raised to 75,000—children in New York who go to school every morning without having had a morsel of breakfast. The mere suggestion must carry an appeal to the heart of every father and mother in the land. But at once the query arises, Can this be true? Is it possible that an army of wan-faced, hungry children wends its way each morning to the doors of our schools, there to have their minds improved while their bodies are starving? Considering the number of charitable organizations in New York, and the hosts of philanthropic people who are on the lookout for just such conditions, the thing seems almost incredible. And, in point of fact, investigations already undertaken tend to show that the estimate in question was, to say the least, a gross exaggeration. Nevertheless, it remains true, without doubt, that first and last a considerable number of hungry children and a very much larger number of ill-nourished ones, take their place daily in the schools. Every humane person would like to know how many such children there are, and, what is still more important, how the evil may be remedied.

Another incident that has recently excited public interest was the announcement, made by the superintendent of schools, of the discovery that the various classes in the New York schools contain from 25 to 100 per cent. of pupils that are misplaced as to grade by from two to six years. In other words, 25 per cent. of the pupils in the schools are from two to six years behind the classes which average children are supposed to attain. This means that thousands of children remain in school from two to six years beyond the normal time for graduating. Meanwhile, other thousands of children are crowded into insufficient quarters or kept out of school altogether.—Dr. Henry Smith Williams in *Harper's Weekly*.

CHILDREN WROGGLY BLAMED.

Often the physician meets with children who are looked upon as stupid and backward, when the trouble is defective hearing, enlarged tonsils or a nasal catarrh and adenoid growth in the nose, causing mouth-breathing and dulling the mental perceptions. All must have experienced the mental disturbance due to a severe cold in the head. The mouth-breather is in this partially deaf state all the time. A visit to some specialist and proper treatment to improve the hearing and remove the enlarged tonsils and nasal obstructions often means life success instead of failure, says Dr. Kate Lindsay in the *March* *Harper's Weekly*. If the partially-deaf child's case is beyond improvement, as is often the condition in chronic cases of ear disorder, then special pains must be taken in addressing the child, both by parents and teachers. Sometimes only one ear is defective, and then the child should always be spoken to on the sound side and regulated to look at the speaker when addressed in any way. Often such unfortunate children are misjudged and punished for inattention by parents and teachers, because it is found that at times they seem to hear and understand readily, while at other times they ignore entirely what is being said to them, the speaker not knowing that one ear is defective and the child, intently engaged in some absorbing occupation, not aware that any one is talking to it.

Truly "for want of knowledge the people perish." Many times children, apparently healthy when at home, suffer from headache, nervousness and stomach diseases, become weak and lose flesh, whenever they go to school. All that many of these children need to get on well with their studies without injury to health is to be fitted with proper glasses to correct short sight or other defect of vision.

PAY OF COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, considers in the current *Harper's Weekly*, the question whether the pay of college professors in America is proportionate to the importance of their position. The salary of a professor in one of the first grade American colleges, he says, does not usually exceed \$3,000 and frequently falls below that figure; while the salaries of associate and assistant professors are much smaller, as are those of full fledged professors in the poorer colleges. In not a few colleges of national fame, he says, \$500 or \$1000 is regarded as a maximum. President Thwing believes that donations which are now devoted to buildings and equipment could be better used in the enlargement and enrichment of the teaching forces. "The community is learning that it is not the buildings, but the men, which constitute the essential force of an institution for training college students."

ON CO-EDUCATION.

A sociological fact must be considered. Girls from 16 to 20 years of age are physically and so intellectually older than boys of the same age. They are more mature. Their social interests are higher than those of the boys and the latter are patronizing towards the girls, and the latter are self-conscious and embarrassed when thrown into company with the girls. This furnishes some basis for the opinion that during a certain period in the development of the boy, it is better that he should associate with girls of a younger age, rather than with those of his own age. The period is a short one, and corresponds in general to that of the first two college years. An opportunity at this time to associate more exclusively with those of his own sex will surely be appreciated by many boys.—*Harper's Weekly*.

Shipping.

Arrivals.
Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1577, H. Horn Dahl, 21st July, Gen.—Shun Tai S. N. Co.
Kalgan, Br. s.s., 1143, J. Speed, 22nd July, Swatow 21st July, Ballast.—B. & S.
Gironde, Fr. s.s., 1822, Mouton 22nd July, Haiphong 20th July, Ballast.—M. M.
Promise, Nor. s.s., 714, E. Torstensen, 22nd July, Anping via Amoy and Swatow 19th July, Gen.—O. S. K.
Kenilworth Am. ship, 2,776, Colley, 22nd July, from Manila, Ballast.—Master.
Touane, Fr. s.s., 1,104, R. Girard, 23rd July, Yokohama 15th July, Kobe 16th, and Shanghai 21st, Mails and Gen.—M. M.
Telenachus, Br. s.s., 4,802, J. H. Goodwin, 23rd July, Tacoma, U.S.A. via Japan 3rd June, Gen.—B. & S.
Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 23rd July, Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 22nd July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,142, W. Dowson, 23rd July, Tientsin via Shanghai and Swatow 22nd July, Gen.—B. & S.
Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 24th July, Singapore 18th July, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 738, P. N. Merlees, 24th July, Haiphong 17th July, and Hoibow 23rd, p.m. and Gen.—A. R. M.
Yulney, Fr. s.s., 4,803, F. Combe, 24th July, Marseilles and Saigon 21st Mails and Gen.—M. M.
Sambia, Ger. s.s., 5,623, Timing, 24th July, Hamburg and Singapore 18th July, Gen.—H. A. L.
Kwongang, Br. s.s., 1,428, W. P. Baker, 24th July, Shanghai 20th July, and Swatow 23rd, Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 24th July, Manila 21st July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Sydney, for Shanghai.
Redoubt, for Singapore.
Kwongang, for Canton.
Gladiolus, for Singapore.
Hans Wagner, for Nikolayevsk.
Kalgan, for Haio.
Tourane, for Saigon.
Haiching, for Swatow.
Kansu, for Canton.
Poholun, for Chienulpa.
Hedwig Mennell, for Saigon.
Sambia, for Yokohama.
Haku, for Shanghai.
Candalla, for Fochow.
Wahora, for Amoy.
July 23.
Halmun, for Swatow.
Protus, for Swatow.
Brinkide, for Saigon.
Vagay, for Chienul.
Choyang, for Shanghai.
July 24.
Wahora, for Amoy.
Huangyang, for Shanghai.
Kalgan, for Haio.
Haku, for Shanghai.
Kansu, for Canton.

Per Gironde, from Haiphong—Rev. Dietz.

Manille.

Per Catherine Apar, from Singapore—Capt. Nielsen, Mr. J. B. Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Bruga and child, and 519 Chinese.

Per Loongang, from Manila—Messrs. L. M. Jessop, A. H. Perkins, Rev. McCall, Messrs. W. E. Olsen, J. Vancouver and P. F. Foss.

Per Sydney, for Hongkong from Singapore—Messrs. J. Winter and Raderura, From Saigon—Mrs. Nael, Mrs. Baldwin and 3 children, Mr. G. Thevenet, Misses Anna and Maria, and Mr. Matsuo. For Shanghai from Marseilles—Messrs. Cautais, Chapital, Hewell, Ruby, F. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Pierregues, Messrs. Schwartz and Frue. From Port Said—Mr. Caragalaris. From Colombo—Sisters Gabrielle and Colomb. From Singapore—Mr. Bowen. From Saigon—Mr. J. Dahens, Messrs. Leda and Mid ukama, Mrs. Dancaut, Messrs. Kopp, Esther, Huskeotiz and E. Zureane. For Kobe from Singapore—Messrs. J. Uno and Komaki. For Yokohama from Marseilles—Mr. Janv Carillo, Mr. and Mrs. Ono and infant, Messrs. Teiffenberg, Dusseldor, Shibaaki, Kummamato, and Miss Oriz Rile. From Saigon—Messrs. K. Hirano, Yamaguchi, and Mrs. Ribault Lagasse.

Shipping Report.

Sir. Kung from Tientsin—Light winds, and fine clear weather.

Sir. Kwangang from Shanghai—Light winds, and fine weather.

Sir. Touane from Yokohama—Encountered on the way to Shanghai by 20 miles S. Quelpart Island a cyclone disturbance.

Sir. Catherine Apar from Singapore—Fresh monsoon to the southern and fine with light rain in the northern part of China Sea.

Sir. Haiching from Fochow—There to Swatow calms, and light SSW. breezes, and slight S by swell, fine clear weather, thence to port calms, and light variable air and rain.

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.

Aldershot, Br. s.s., 1,534, Adam, 5th July, Canton 5th July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Bedouin, Br. s.s., 2,245, H. Sandow, 14th July, Haiphong, 2nd July, D. & Co., Ltd.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 21st July, Sandakan 15th July, Timber—M. & Co.

China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 19th July, San Francisco 17th June, and Manila 17th July, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Coulsdon, Br. s.s., 2,772, I. J. Henry, 22nd July, New York 21st May, Gen.—Order.

Evandale, Br. s.s., 2,468, Wm. Bingers, 19th July, Calcutta 3rd July, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Forest Castle, Br. s.s., 1,800, J. Ogilvie, 20th July, Calcutta 27th June, Coal.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,061, J. G. Ollent, 17th July, Calcutta 1st July, Penang and Singapore 12th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Hohenoller, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Krich, 30th July, from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzoni, 21st July, Haiphong 17th July, and Hoibow 20th, Gen.—A. R. M.

Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dower, 22nd July, Salina Cruz 19th June, Ballast.—C. S. S. Co.

Laurel, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 20th July, Saigon 16th July, Meal and Gen.—Chinese.

Loosok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schulzen, 22nd July, Bangkok 14th July, Rice.—B. & S.

Magallanes, Am. s.s., A. Vrexbal, 18th July, Manila 16th July, Sugar.—Order.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghton, 21st July, Sandakan 16th July, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,300, McGregor, 14th July, Weihaiwei 9th July, Ballast.—Order.

Neitherton, Br. s.s., 2,755, J. Simpson, 19th July, Sydney 26th June, Coal.—A. K. & Co.

Paklin, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Domes, 21st July, Bangkok 11th June, Gen.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,640, W. Turner, 22nd July, Cardiff 6th June, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 3,227, C. Woltemas, 15th July, Yokohama 5th July, Gen.—M. & Co.

Teap, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 21st July, Manila 18th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Reher, 21st July, Bangkok via Swatow 20th July, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

SAILING VESSELS.

Combrimbark, Br. 4-masted ship, 1,151, George, 2nd June, Cardiff and Jan., Coal.—Government.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels.

Emp. of China, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 25

Benedict, Singapore, G. L. & Co. July 25

Achilles, Singapore, B. & S. July 25

Rubi, Manila, S. T. & Co. July 25

Albania, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Malta, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Tijapana, Moji, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Bngos, Macassar, S. T. & Co. July 30

P. Sijismund, Sydney, M. & Co. July 31

Doric, Japan, O. & O. Co. Aug. 1

P. E. Friedrich, Colombo, M. & Co. Aug. 1

Arabia, Japan, M. & Co. Aug. 1

Ras Dara, New York, S. T. & Co. Aug. 21

Arrivals.
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,300, McGregor, 14th July, Weihaiwei 9th July, Ballast.—Order.
Neitherton, Br. s.s., 2,755, J. Simpson, 19th July, Sydney 26th June, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Paklin, Ger. s.s., 1,018, H. Domes, 21st July, Bangkok 11th June, Gen.—Yuen Fat Hong.
Powhatan, Br. s.s., 1,640, W. Turner, 22nd July, Cardiff 6th June, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 3,227, C. Woltemas, 15th July, Yokohama 5th July, Gen.—M. & Co.
Teap, Br. s.s., 1,346, W. B. Brown, 21st July, Manila 18th July, Gen.—B. & S.
Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,170, W. Reher, 21st July, Bangkok via Swatow 20th July, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

SAILING VESSELS.

Combrimbark, Br. 4-masted ship, 1,151, George, 2nd June, Cardiff and Jan., Coal.—Government.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels.

Emp. of China, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 25

Benedict, Singapore, G. L. & Co. July 25

Achilles, Singapore, B. & S. July 25

Rubi, Manila, S. T. & Co. July 25

Albania, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Malta, Shanghai, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Tijapana, Moji, C. P. R. Co. July 26

Bngos, Macassar, S. T. & Co. July 30

P. Sijismund, Sydney, M. & Co. July 31

Doric, Japan, O. & O. Co. Aug. 1

P. E. Friedrich, Colombo, M. & Co. Aug. 1

Arabia, Japan, M. & Co. Aug. 1

Ras Dara, New York, S. T. & Co. Aug. 21

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Magallanes, at Kowloon Dock.

Humber, " "

Progress, " "

H.M.S. Janus, " "

Potchan, " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—14th June—Den of Crombie, 17th June—Libert, 18th June—Grafton, 19th June—Verdande, 20th June—Fenglin, 21st June—Southgrove, 24th June—Malacca, 27th June—Benedict, 30th June—Wittekind, 1st July—Achilles, 2nd July—Pooni, 3rd July—Rhenania, 4th July—Pyrrhus, 5th July—Korona, 6th July—Merionethshire, 7th July—Antenor, 8th July—Machao, 9th July—Prinz Eitel Friedrich, 10th July—Armand Beht, 11th July—Indralamb, 12th July—Mysore, 13th July—Barotie, 14th July—Frya, 15th July—Puchon, 16th July—Sincora, 17th July—Kintuck, 18th July—Bantu.

Arrivals at Home—14th June—Katsow, 15th June—Agamemnon, 21st June—Preussen, 24th June—Artemida, 27th June—Preussen, 30th June—Schuykill, 1st July—Erebet, 2nd July—Saxonia, 3rd July—Roon, 4th July—Laurier, 5th July—Bayern, 6th July—Tydus, 7th July—Bayern, 8th July—Polysten, 9th July—Segovia, 10th July—Indrami.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 25th July, 9 A.M.

Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Herberthshohe, Matupi, Bishan, Svd-y and Melbourne—Per Prinz Waldemar, 25th July, 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Haiching, 27th July, 10 A.M.

Haiphong—Per Gironde, 27th July, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Taitoria—Per Tourane, 27th July, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 27th July, 11 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Gregory Apar, 27th July, 2 P.M.

Manilla—Per Tean, 27th July, 3 P.M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Paklin, 27th July, 3 P.M.

Amoy and Anping—Per Promise, 27th July, 3 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 27th July, 11 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Eyang, 27th July, 11 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 27th July, 11 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Eyang, 27th July, 11 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per China, 28th July, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 28th July, 11 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Tientsin, 28th July, 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Kwangang, 28th July, 3 P.M.

Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 29th July, 8 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Taitoria—Per China, 29th July, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 29th July, 11 P.M.

Cebu and Iloilo—Per Sanghang, 29th July, 3 P.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 31st July, 11 P.M.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Zaida, 31st July, 5 P.M.

Malacca, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tifpanas, 1st Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 2nd Aug., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Taitoria—Per Schenker, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Hoihow, 2nd Aug., 11 A.M.

Manilla, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Taitoria, 2nd Aug., 3 P.M.

Sandakan—Per Mawang, 3rd Aug., 2 P.M.

Manilla—Per Zafro, 5th Aug., 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Tientsin, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Namang, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Athenian, 9th Aug., 11 A.M.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate of 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 3d. for each half ounce.

Mails for Canton, Samah, Wochow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 A.M., and that for Canton at 9 A.M.

Mails for Namiao, Sanbue, Kosmoon, Kunchuk, Samah, Wochow and Canton will be closed at 5 P.M. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 A.M.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.
Baker, A. S. McGregor, Mrs.
Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. McHale, P.
J. E. and child Melike, Mr. and Mrs.
Birbeck, R. J. E.
Bissell, W. S. Menasche, L.
Blair, D. K. Merlees, Mrs.
Bonner, E. A. Miller, P. L.
Brighton, F. G. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. F. M.
Broughall, L. Moore, Dr. W. E. A.
Brunner, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mrs.
W. C. Muothe-Brum, Mr. and Mrs.
Carter, W. L. Mrs.
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. Murray, E. H.
H. K. Murray, P. C.
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Murray, V.
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nagatomi, Y. K.
R. G. Newington, A. G.
Clark, T. Offord, Mrs. Paisy E.
Clegg, R. M., Eng. L. Oliffe, O. C.
Mrs. H. I. Packer, B. L.
Cooth, J. Van Pan, Mr. F. N. Le
Cunningham, G. Parfitt, W.
Davies, F. O. Peake, W.
Deacon, F. B. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs.
Doollittle, F. H. T. L.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Raderama, D.
Downing, Mr. T. C. Raven, R.
Dunri, J. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child.
Delaware, Mr. & Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rochet, L.
Felons, Dr. C. P. Gilbert, H.
Fletcher, H. Sang Tsang
Gibson, C. Scott, A. O.
Grant, A. W. Serebrenikow, S. A.
Grone, Dr. F. Skinn, A. J.
Hall, Capt. J. Skott, C.
Harding, R. Snewin, E. A.
Haslett, H. J. Hobbs, H. H.
Hobbs, Mr. & Mrs. Stein, A. L.
Hsu Yun Yuen Stewart, W. M.
Hurst, R. N., Engineer Strachan, Miss Q.
Innes, Capt. R. Taylor, E. A.
Janni, H. Thompson, M. L.
Jourdun, Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer, W. D.
Jury, Capt. C. J. Uhl, F.
Kaplan, Mr. & Mrs. N. H. Unbehau, C. H.
Kemp, H. H. Verne, R. C.
Kerr, F. Verne, R. C.
Laird, A. H. Large, H. J. C.
Lewis, A. R. Watkins, Miss E.
Lewin, L. S. Whitlow, A. W.
Luckie, A. R. Windsor, J. H.
Luttrich, P. Willeit, P. J.
Macdonald, Dr. Wong, His Excellency
Macdonald, Dr. O. Wong Tai Tsang
Matsuda, I. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
Matsudaira, I.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"
Captain R. Girard, will be despatched for MAR-
SEILLES TO-MORROW, the 25th July,
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. TONKIN..... 8th August.
S.S. SYDNEY..... 22nd August.
S.S. ARMAND BELLEC..... 5th September.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T. H. R. Steamship

"CHUSAN,"
Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 29th July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. China, 7,912 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia,
due in London on the 10th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Tremont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	At. Aug. 8
Hyades	3,753	Geo. Wright	" " Aug. 16
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	" " Sept. 15
Pleiades	3,753	F. G. Purington	" " Sept. 22
Shawmut	9,606	E. V. Roberts	" " Oct. 6

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.
NO. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [755]

TO LET.
GODOWN NO. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [692]

TO LET.
A BUILDING AT CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [69]

TO LET.
SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS AND ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.
Rents very moderate.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET,
37 and 38, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905. [627]

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
"FOREST LODGE," Cause Road.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905. [527]

TO LET.
SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.
First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.
Apply to—
S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [639]

For Sale.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [57]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [50]

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
Lamps of all
descriptions from the
best makers.

Incandescent
Lamps, Chandeliers,
Globes, Shades,
&c., for
Gasoline and
Gas Lamps at the
most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed
up for Buyers
free of charge.

Naphtha of the
best kind
kept in stock.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 21st July, 1905.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [54]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

&c., &c., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 156.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905. [16]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16 = \$25.46 for second half-year 1904	5 %	\$915 (London £89) \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/8) for 1903	...	...
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,729	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$325 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$500,000 \$151,992 \$362,166 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	6 %	\$73 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/5 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 \$20,000 \$372,749 \$893,110 \$886,773 \$700,000 \$37,764 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$725
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,764 \$1,000,000 \$218,093 \$2,241	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$450,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$85 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$305
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444 \$170,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	...	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	\$15	...	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %	\$26 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£241,150 £1,399	£4,435	17/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 5/11 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$92
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 11,116	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$6,000	\$939	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$34 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 125,000	\$21,231	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905 \$0.90	5 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	\$34 sellers \$26 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$142
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	11 1/2 %	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	Dr. \$42,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$85,087	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 %	\$20 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	13 1/2 %	Tls. 7.80 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	150,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	6 %	G. \$17 ex div.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$5
SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN								
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	Tls. 140
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	14 1/2 %	\$27
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$58,473 \$100,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$98 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$33,500	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$108
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	...	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	3 1/2 %	\$170 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$35,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 %	\$18 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$230 sellers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	...	...	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,710 Tls. 59,880	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 192 1/2 sellers
Tanjong Paya Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 59,880	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$380 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 192 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none Tls. 34,000	\$9,989 Tls. 806	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 %	\$314 sales
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 8,000	...	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Street, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	...	...	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	10 %	\$18 sales
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,502	None	...	\$100
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	...	...	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$7 1/2 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	...	\$120 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	13 %	Tls. 19
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	...	...	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,094	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 %	\$12 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 179,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 ex div.
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 670	Tls. 5 for 1904	10 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sellers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,247	Final of \$1.70 making \$5.20 for 1904	6 %	\$52 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 50 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	\$164 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,227	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3/4 a/c 1898	...	Tls. 45 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4/4 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 52 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 8,115	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 160 buyers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	...	...	First year	...	\$9 1/2 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	...	First year	...	\$118 sales
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency	8,664	12/6	12/6	...	£770	1/3 per share for 1904	12 %	164 x. d. buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	£314	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$30
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	...	\$8,000	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$114
China Flour and Power Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 60 ex div.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	None	...	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	...	...	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	...	\$170 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500 \$100,000 \$500,000	\$2,706 \$95,054	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$26 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	\$2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000 £25,394 £3,300	\$7,551 £8,188	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	9 1/2 %	\$170 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	...	...	£1 div. and 1/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$170 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,151	\$1.00 50 cents for year ending 30.4.1905	6 1/2 % 5 %	\$15 ex div. \$10 ex div.
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$2,796	\$5 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 %	\$212 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$60,000	\$5,356	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$17 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$242 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	7 %	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$209	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	12 1/2 %	\$15
Katr Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$475,000	\$3,400	\$8 for 1904	6 %	\$135 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	...	...	Interim of \$5	7 1/2 %	\$145 buyers
Matschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	(2nd quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak- ing so far Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905	19 %	Tls. 185 buyers
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	...	...	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1904	9 %	\$23
Morden, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1904	...	Tls. 25
Moutrie (S.) & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	\$832	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 %	\$54 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	Dr. \$5,537	None	...	\$50
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 8,011	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 122 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 80
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,908	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 160 ex div.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	Final of 3/16 making \$25 for 1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 424 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$20,000	\$1,769	\$6 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904	7 1/2 %	\$21 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$5,008	None	7 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	160 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	...	...	First year	...	\$10 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$25,000 \$750,000 \$50,000	\$84,813	\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half-year ended 30.9.1904	6 1/2 %	\$41 1/2 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,025	Tls. 2 for half year	...	Tls. 100
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	7 %	Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$480	50 cents for year ending 31.5.1904	9 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sellers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$29,700	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	10 1/2 %	\$184 buyers
Waison, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$6,006	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	8 %	\$13 1/2
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000	\$388	...	10 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sellers